

We claim:

1. A process for removal of the esterification catalyst by  
5 separation from a crude plasticizer ester obtained by reacting a dicarboxylic acid with C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>13</sub> alcohols, by treating the crude ester with an aqueous alkali solution in the range from 10 to 100°C and then separating the aqueous alkaline phase comprising the hydrolyzed esterification catalyst by  
10 gravitational phase separation, which comprises treating the crude ester, prior to or during the phase separation, with a salt of a di- or polyvalent metal, or with a mixture of these salts.
- 15 2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the esterification catalyst used comprises a Lewis-acid compound of an element of the 4th main group or of the 4th transition group of the Periodic Table of the Elements.
- 20 3. A process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the esterification catalyst used comprises a compound of titanium.
4. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein, prior  
25 to the gravitational phase separation, the crude ester has a content of from 0.1 to 5% by weight of monosalt of dicarboxylic half-ester.
5. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the  
30 salt used of a di- or polyvalent metal comprises a calcium salt or aluminum salt.
6. A process as claimed in claim 5, wherein use is made of an  
35 aluminum salt.
7. A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the amount of  
aluminum salt used is from 0.05 to 30 mmol per liter of the  
aqueous alkaline phase.

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